

## THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROP.  
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P. O. Box, 488 Omaha, Neb.

LOGAN's slogan is once more heard in the land.

In all probability Gen. Logan is the happiest man in Illinois.

THE Illinois democrats will now go home and sack their heads.

LOGAN's re-election illustrates once more that only the brave deserve to win the fair.

OMAHA never misses an opportunity for a reception or a banquet. Her hospitality is equal to any occasion.

MINISTER PHILIPS has made his little bow to the queen. Mr. Lowell graciously performed the introduction act.

AMONG the bills that have been defeated in the Illinois legislature Horizontal Bill is probably the worst laid out.

THE Black Eagle of Illinois wings his flight once more to the national capital. His clipped wings have grown out again.

THE Illinois legislature has done one graceful thing besides electing Logan. It has passed a law regulating telephone rates.

Down east when a lady buys a dress she gets a spool of thread thrown in. In Omaha every lady who buys a spool of thread has a dress thrown in. The rowdy west is liberal and progressive.

Now that the dead-lock has been broken, and a senator elected, the long-suffering tax-payers of Illinois are in hope that the legislature will conclude its business and adjourn at an early day.

KEARNEY must feel delighted over its new postmaster, who, according to a dispatch to the Republican, "set 'em up for the boys" when he received the news of his appointment. It was a gala day for the saloons.

MAYOR BOYD is more successful in securing the appointment of postmasters than he is in the appointment of marshals and street commissioners. The postmasters do not have to be confirmed by the city council.

If there is evidence wanting to show that Omaha credit is as good as gold, it is found in the fact that \$100,000 of her funding bonds, drawing five per cent and running twenty years, command an average premium of \$1.03%.

In speaking of the appointment of Mr. Lathrop as minister to Russia, the American takes some comfort in the fact that an ex-confederate has not been sent to the country which threw its whole weight against the confederacy.

MR. CLEVELAND is credited with the expression that it is foolish to appoint men to office who cannot be confirmed. He will find out in the course of events that he has already made several blunders of this character.

We have been told that the managers of the belt line claim that they had a right to cross Eighteenth street. Then why did they make the crossing on Sunday? It seems to us that six days in the week is enough for a railroad to do such work.

The alleged dynamiters, Cunningham and Burton, have been convicted of treason and felony, and have been sentenced to penal servitude for life. Both prisoners asserted their innocence, and there are many people who will doubt their guilt. If they were innocent, however, it does seem rather strange that they could not prove that they had no connection with the dynamite plot. In all probability justice has not been maled in this case.

The fact that Fred. Douglas has quietly purchased a paw directly in front of that occupied by President Cleveland, in Dr. Sanderlin's church, has created a ripple of excitement among the members of the congregation. They are said to be "annoyed." We suppose that when they get to heaven they will be just a much "annoyed" there by the presence of colored folks. It is too bad that a separate heaven cannot be provided for colored people.

THE REV. George C. Miln, who aspires to be a tragedian, upon being asked in Cleveland if it is true that he swears, admitted that he occasionally indulges in the expression "d—n it." He says that there are exigencies in human life when the capacity for expression in ordinary language is thoroughly inadequate to the occasion. In other words, there are times when even a preacher at least feels like swearing. If Rev. Miln keeps on he may make a good actor.

## AN UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR.

The New Orleans exposition, while it may have been a success in the matter of exhibition, has proved a financial failure. There are several reasons for this, principal among which is the fact that New Orleans is not a suitable location for such an exposition. It is not central enough to attract a sufficient number of people from all parts of the country to make the attendance profitable. Such an exposition, which can not be made to pay expenses without an enormous attendance, must be located as nearly as possible in the center of population. The talk, therefore, of continuing the exposition another year would seem to be very foolish, as some one will have to guarantee the expenses, and it is not likely that the citizens of New Orleans will put up nearly \$400,000 for that purpose. It is to be regretted that Major Burke, the director general of the exposition, has become financially involved, owing to his connection with the affair. During the opening of the exposition he became personally responsible for the debts contracted by the management to the amount of \$150,000. It was expected that the gate receipts would prove sufficient to cover that amount. In this he was disappointed. It was hoped, however, that some relief would be obtained from the congressional appropriation of \$350,000, but the decision of the attorney-general declared that no part of it could be used in the payment of Louisiana creditors, and they now look to Major Burke for payment.

It is understood that he has surrendered both his and his wife's property to satisfy these claims. Nothing remains of his fortune except a share in the *Times Democrat*, and it is to devote his entire energy to that paper that he resigned his place as director-general. Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. Burke, especially as it is known that he refused the pay of \$10,000 a year as director-general voted him by the management, preferring to take stock to the same amount in the enterprise, and giving such stock as a present to the Louisiana State Agricultural College afterward. He has given ample evidence of his public enterprise and liberality and of honor as a man. He has done a great work for New Orleans, and the wealthy men of that city should not allow him to lose a dollar. Before there is any more talk of continuing the exposition the citizens of New Orleans should pay every cent of the exposition indebtedness for which Major Burke became responsible. If this is not done it will be an everlasting disgrace upon the honor of the Crescent City.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY.

A very curious case has come to light in Omaha involving the rights of the colored man and those of his somewhat inferior brother, the white. It seems that when the Woman's Christian Temperance Union gave an entertainment in the opera house not long ago they sent to a certain white minister in Omaha a complimentary ticket with reserved seat attachment. The seat was situated in that part of the theatre which the manager has always reserved for the use of colored people, and when the minister presented his ticket he was refused the privilege to which he seemed entitled. The manager informed him that he could have the best seat possible among the white people, but could not sit with the colored people, because such a proceeding would be an infringement of the rules of the house. The minister insisted—the manager firmly refused. The minister, very angry, left the house, but soon returned and renewed the struggle—but without success. Some days elapsed and then the minister brought suit against the manager of the opera house, claiming that under the late amendments to the constitution a white man should have every privilege to which a negro is entitled.—*Republican*.

This is a sample brick of the peculiar republicanism which the paper published by the chairman of the republican state central committee has exhibited since the election of Grover Cleveland. In the first place it suppressed the complaint of the colored minister who was unlawfully deprived of his rights by the opera house manager, and now it adds insult to injury by lampooning and ridiculing the colored people. What excuse can the chairman of the republican state committee make for such a studied but stupid attempt to belittle the vital principles involved in this case? Does he reflect the sentiment of the republican party? If equality before the law is to be treated as a mere sham and the rights of all men, regardless of race or color, are no longer to be upheld and defended by the party, then there is nothing left of republicanism. But even if the cardinal principles of republicanism were not involved in this controversy there is some respect due from a republican paper to law enacted by a republican legislature and approved by a republican governor, in consonance with the demand of the republicans of the state and nation. No democratic paper has dared to oppose or ridicule that law, and the democratic party in Nebraska would not dare to take issue against it. It is eminently in accord with the eternal fitness of things for the Republican to pursue such a course in the case at Boyd's opera house. It is consistent for once by demonstrating that its support of Mr. Boyd, member of the democratic national committee, for mayor of Omaha, was strictly non-partisan.

THE author of "Called Back" has been "called up." He died at Monaco a few days ago whither he had gone in hopes of recovering his health. Mr. Fargus, who was known to his readers as "Hugh Conway," had a remarkable though short career. He was a Scotchman, unknown to fame, and was engaged in mercantile pursuits, at the same time giving some attention to literature. Mr. Fargus was well along in middle life before a story from his pen first attracted attention, and he remained almost unknown until "Called Back," by its ingenious plot and rapid succession of highly sensational incidents, gave him celebrity and fortune in a few weeks. "Dark Days," which quickly followed, also had an immensae sale. The experience of Mr. Fargus shows that a man may achieve fame as a novelist after a busy life devoted to non-literary work.

PAUL BOYTON's joke may appear very funny to him and other thoughtless persons, but it has proved a serious matter to Lieut. Gardner, of the "Garnet," and the sentinel who was on duty on the bow of the vessel when Boyton paddled up and placed his rubber bomb under it. Lieut. Gardner is under arrest for not taking Boyton and his companions on board the "Garnet" after he captured them, and the sentinel has been sentenced to forty-five days imprisonment. Perhaps this is not the end of the matter. Our government may be called upon to give Mr. Boyton a slight dose of punishment, as he has caused two innocent

## LOGAN'S VICTORY.

General Logan has at last been re-elected United States senator from Illinois, after a remarkable and closely contested fight. It is a victory of which he may well be proud, and to him it is as great an honor as, if not greater than, an election to the vice-presidency would have been. It affords an example to the country of what perseverance and pluck can accomplish. The Lord helps those who help themselves. In this instance General Logan has been the plumed knight of Illinois, foremost in the fray—bold, brave and undaunted.

The moral effect of this victory upon the republicans of Illinois and upon the party throughout the whole country cannot be over estimated. It shows that able leadership can win battles without patronage and without money. General Logan had no offices within his gift, and no money to throw away. He went into the fight in Illinois with a single purpose, as the recognized leader of his party in Illinois, and his manly bearing and staying qualities enabled him to carry off the prize.

General Logan will now go back to the senate as an acknowledged leader, and with a fair prospect of heading the national republican ticket in 1888.

Ir the Canadian government treat's rebels as leniently as they have been treated in the United States, Mr. Riel may yet become a prominent office-holder in the dominion. We would suggest that instead of trying him for treason, that he be at once pardoned and placed in charge of the Canadian Indian bureau.

FROM time to time there has been a slight demand from London for Confederate bills, and the American people were at a loss to know of what use they could be to anybody except as curiosities.

Some persons believe the absurd story that they were being bought up in hopes that some day they would be paid. It would seem, however, from a discovery made at Castle Garden, New York, that these worthless bills are being used in working confidence games upon emigrants just as they are about to leave Europe for America. One of the emigrants, who recently landed at Castle Garden, had in his possession a one-hundred-dollar Confederate bill, for which he had been induced by a London money broker, or rather a swindler who represented himself to be a broker, to pay 420 marks in gold. This is about the only use to which the Confederate bill can be put, and we shall probably hear of other emigrants who have been swindled in a similar way.

WESTERN NEWS.

COLORADO.

Grosley farmers are going into potato raising very extensively this year.

The Freshwater college at Salida is to receive an endowment of \$25,000.

One energetic lady in the Grand Valley is putting forty acres of cat, wheat, barley and millet.

Silver alliances are being formed at all large towns in the state to oppose the gold bugs of the east.

The cornerstone of St. Mark's Episcopal church was laid in Denver last week. The building will cost \$11,000.

Three of the Rio Grande strikers were sent to jail by Judge Bremer for interfering with a railroad in the hands of a receiver.

There is a great amount of fruit tree planting being done in various parts of the state. Colorado has already demonstrated that she can be a great fruit-raising state.

Last year \$25 teachers' certificates were issued by the state superintendents of Colorado; 223 were first grade, 822 second grade, and 280 third grade.

The horse car and cable companies of Denver are fighting their battles in the court. The question involved is whether the charter of the "Horse" car company bars the cable company.

The place mining interests surrounding Idaho Springs are assuming gigantic proportions. There is not a "bar" for miles above and below town, and the water wheel may not be turned directly at water.

The blast furnaces of the steel works at Pueblo have closed down for an indefinite period. The overproduction of pig iron was the cause. All the men employed in the furnaces were put to work in the mills.

Conductor Nunes, of Denver, was discharged with the general bounces of conductors two years ago, on the ground of dishonesty, has been vindicated, and was reinstated in his position as attorney for the corporation in court, stating that Nunes had been proven honest and upright. Nunes had sued the company for \$20,000 for defamation of character.

A miner walking on Fryer Hill, Leadville, a day or two ago, suddenly felt the ground beneath his feet giving. He sprang to one side, and was barely in time to save himself, as a二十-foot deep fissure opened wide, and the hill stopped.

The melting snow has made the ground quite treacherous in all directions.

MONTANA.

Choteau county is \$115,921.40 in debt.

The Flathead Indians in solemn council decided that the pale face and his herds must leave the reservation.

The output of the Drum Lummon mine for April was \$87,000, an increase of \$5,000 over the preceding month.

It is now certain that a branch of the Canadian Pacific will be built to Benton, a distance of 150 miles.

A band of nearly fifty Angora goats have been wintered in the mountains east of Fort Collins, and will be turned loose in the spring.

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and the sword drawn, everybody will remember Tennyson's quick change of the oar, and will look for another transformation. The official decision to create a scientific frontier for India and abondon the idea of ever crossing Afghanistan to fight plesases all sides, but at the same time it is recognized that this renders a future clash with Russia all the more certain. The war is soon going on an Asiatic tour to assume, with immense pomp, the title of king of Siberia and emperor of central Asia. Preparations are already making for the sikh's arrival, with the special idea of impressing the Oriental world, which the Muscovite so well knows how to do, and no Englishman has any illusions as to the binding of this. Russia has slackened her European preparations for the moment, but the massing of troops eastward of Tiflis proceed steadily, and England answers by hurrying forward her Indian defenses and helping the ameer to fortify Herat. A way has been postponed, not prevented.

THE PARADELLITES IN WAR PAINT.

A week ago the differences in the cabinet on the Irish question were so strong

and bitter that the best way out seemed to be to invite defeat on a small issue and to rung before the crisis came.

At the last moment, as you know, the courage to commit suicide failed the ministers

and defeat was bought off, but the internal situation is more strained than ever.

The ministerial Daily News to-day speaks in a funeral tone of the triumph

of the whigs in the cabinet decision, and plainly foreshadows disaster. The nationalists and the English radicals have been angered by the retention of some of the most offensive forms of coercion, and the Irish liberals have been repelled by the failure to consider land-market reforms this year and are scornful of the vagueness promise for the future. That Lord Randolph Churchill will drive a large portion of the terciers over to the same side everybody assumes, and he is extremely confident. Upon this point and the chance of radical pressure forcing Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke to resign the immediate interest centres. The Daily News evidently expects the worse from both contingencies.

The occupants of the houses struck

sought refuge in Mr. Cover's cellar and were unarmed.